

Table 1: Summary of Universal Waste (UW) Handler Requirements*

[Note: Different Requirements Apply to CRT Material Handlers]

Management Standards	Household and Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Universal Waste Generator (CESQUWG) (§66273.8(b) (households); §66273.8(c) (CESQUWGs))	Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (SQHUW) (§§66273.10 through 66273.21)	Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (LQHUW) (§§66273.30 through 66273.41)
Definitions	<p>Household: a private residence. (§66273.9)</p> <p>CESQUWG: a person who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generates, in any calendar month, no more than 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of RCRA hazardous wastes (including all universal waste except CRT materials) and no more than 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste; Generates, in a calendar year, no more than 5 CRT devices; and Remains in compliance with 40 CFR section 261.5 (§66273.9) 	A universal waste handler who does not accumulate 5,000 Kg or more of total universal waste at any time (§66273.9)	A universal waste handler who accumulates 5,000 kilograms or more of total universal waste at any time (§66273.9)
Prohibitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not dispose (However, temporary exemptions exist for batteries, lamps, thermostats, and CEDs, as specified in §66273.8(a)) (Also see §66273.8(b)(1) (household exemption); §66273.8(c)(1) (CESQUWG exemption)) Do not disassemble or treat, except under the provisions of section 66273.13 (§66273.8(b)(2) (households); §66273.8(c)(2) (CESQUWGs)) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not dispose (e.g., put in trash or landfill) Do not treat, except in responding to releases as provided in section 66273.17 or by managing specific wastes as provided in section 66273.13 (§66273.11) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not dispose (e.g., put in trash or landfill) Do not treat, except in responding to releases as provided in section 66273.37 or by managing specific wastes as provided in section 66273.33 (§66273.31)
EPA ID/ Notification	Not required	Not required (§66273.12)	Required (§66273.32)
Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest	Not required	Not required	Not required
On-Site Accumulation Limits	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less than 5,000 Kg total universal waste (§66273.9); and No more than 35 kg of mercury that was drained from gauges onsite (§66273.13(g)(2)(I)) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No limit for most universal wastes (but see below); No more than 35 kg of mercury that was drained from gauges onsite (§66273.33(g)(2)(I))
Waste Management	No specific requirements (but see prohibitions, above)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properly contain wastes (See table 1: "Universal Waste Container" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properly contain wastes (See table 1: "Universal Waste Container"

*All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.

Table 1: Summary of Universal Waste (UW) Handler Requirements*

Management Standards	Household and Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Universal Waste Generator (CESQUWG) (§66273.8(b) (households); §66273.8(c) (CESQUWGs))	Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (SQHUW) (§§66273.10 through 66273.21)	Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (LQHUW) (§§66273.30 through 66273.41)
	(§§66273.8(b) and 66273.8(c))	Requirements”) (§66273.13) • Classify and properly manage wastes generated during cleanup of releases (§66273.13) • Treat only as specified (See table 3: “Handler Treatment Activities”) (§66273.13)	Requirements”) (§66273.33) • Classify and properly manage wastes generated during cleanup of releases (§66273.33) • Treat only as specified (See table 3: “Handler Treatment Activities”) (§66273.33)
Labeling/Marking	Not required	Label or mark universal waste or containers of universal waste to identify universal waste type (§66273.14)	Label or mark universal waste or containers of universal waste to identify universal waste type (§66273.34)
Accumulation Time Limits/ Demonstration Requirements	None	• No longer than one year, unless solely for the purpose of proper recovery, treatment, or disposal • Demonstration of accumulation time (§66273.15)	• No longer than one year, unless solely for the purpose of proper recovery, treatment, or disposal • Demonstration of accumulation time (§66273.35)
Employee Training	Not required	<u>Inform</u> employees of proper handling and emergency procedures (§66273.16)	Ensure employees are <u>thoroughly familiar with</u> proper handling and emergency procedures, relative to their responsibilities (§66273.36)
Response to Releases	No specific requirements	• Immediately contain releases and residues from UW • May manage residues of leaking, broken or damaged UW as UW, provided the waste is repackaged pursuant to section 66273.13 • Manage other hazardous wastes generated from cleanup as HW (§66273.17)	• Immediately contain releases and residues from UW • May manage residues of leaking, broken or damaged UW as UW, provided the waste is repackaged pursuant to section 66273.33 • Manage other hazardous wastes generated from cleanup as HW (§66273.37)
Off-site Shipments	Transport universal waste only to another universal waste handler or to a destination facility. (§66273.8(b)(3) (households); §66273.8(c)(3) (CESQUWGs))	• Send only to other handlers, destination facilities, or foreign destinations • Comply with applicable DOT requirements for labeling, marking, placarding, and shipping papers • Follow requirements for rejected shipments (§66273.18)	• Send only to handlers, destination facilities, or foreign destinations • Comply with applicable DOT requirements for labeling, marking, placarding, and shipping papers • Follow requirements for rejected shipments (§66273.38)

*All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.

Table 1: Summary of Universal Waste (UW) Handler Requirements*

Management Standards	Household and Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Universal Waste Generator (CESQUWG) (§66273.8(b) (households); §66273.8(c) (CESQUWGs))	Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (SQHUW) (§§66273.10 through 66273.21)	Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (LQHUW) (§§66273.30 through 66273.41)
Tracking/ Record Keeping	Not required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep a record in the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping documents • Retain records for 3 years (§66273.19) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep a record in the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping documents • Retain records for 3 years (§66273.39)
Foreign Exports	Not allowed (§66273.8(b)(3) (households); §66273.8(c)(3) (CESQUWGs))	Requirements are numerous and vary based on whether receiving country is a member of OECD. General requirements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consent of receiving country; • Reporting; • Recordkeeping; • Special notification requirements for exporting CEDs (§66273.20) 	Requirements are numerous and vary based on whether receiving country is a member of OECD. General requirements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consent of receiving country; • Reporting; • Recordkeeping; • Special notification requirements for exporting CEDs (§66273.40)
Accumulation of UW Received From Other Handlers	Not allowed (household and CESQUWG exemptions apply only to the generator's own universal waste) (§66273.8(b) (households); §66273.8(c) (CESQUWGs))	SQHs that accumulate mercury-containing UW from other handlers are subject to special requirements concerning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handling hazardous materials, • Disclosure, • Location, • Seismic, • Zoning, and • Land use. (§66273.21) [No similar special requirements for non-mercury UW]	LQHs that accumulate mercury-containing UW from other handlers are subject to special requirements concerning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handling hazardous materials, • Disclosure, • Location, • Seismic, • Zoning, and • Land use. (§66273.41) [No similar special requirements for non-mercury UW]

*All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.

Table 2: Effective Dates of Recycling/Hazardous Waste (HW) Disposal Requirements for Various Categories of Universal Waste (UW) Handlers[‡]

Waste	Date Households Must Recycle or Dispose of Waste as HW (if disposal is allowed) [*]	Date CESQUWGs Must Recycle or Dispose of Waste as HW (if disposal is allowed) [†]	Date All Other Handlers Must Recycle or Dispose of Waste as HW (if disposal is allowed)	Type of destination facility required for waste to be eligible for management as UW
Batteries	February 9, 2006 [*] (§66273.8(a))	February 9, 2006 [†] (§66273.8(a))	Now	HW disposal or authorized recycling facility
Thermostats	February 9, 2006 [*] (§66273.8(a))	February 9, 2004 [†] (§66273.8(a))	Now	HW disposal or authorized recycling facility
Lamps—TTLc-Failing	February 9, 2006 [*] (§66273.8(a))	February 9, 2006 [†] (§66273.8(a))	Now	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.5(b)(3))
Lamps—TTLc-Passing	February 9, 2006 [*] (§66261.50)	February 9, 2006 [†] (§66261.50)	February 9, 2004 (§66261.50)	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.5(b)(3))
Aerosol Cans (nonempty/pressurized)	Now	Now	Now	Hazardous waste disposal or authorized recycling facility
Mercury Thermometers	Now	Now	Now	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.7.7(b)(3))
Mercury Light Switches—Removed from a Vehicle	Now	Now	Now	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.7.1(b)(4))
Mercury Light Switches—Contained in a Vehicle	January 1, 2005 (§66261.50)	January 1, 2005 (§66261.50)	January 1, 2005 (§66261.50)	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.7.1(b)(4))
Non-Automotive Mercury Switches—Removed from a Product (or Contained in a TTLc-Failing Product)	Now	Now	Now	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.7.2(b)(5))
Non-Automotive Mercury Switches—Contained in a Product	February 9, 2006 (§66261.50)	February 9, 2006 (§66261.50)	February 9, 2006 (§66261.50)	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.7.2(b)(5))

^{*} Through February 8, 2006 universal waste batteries, universal waste lamps, universal waste thermostats, and universal waste consumer electronic devices (CEDs) produced by households may be disposed of at permitted municipal solid waste or hazardous waste landfills.

[†] Through February 8, 2004, CESQUWGs may dispose of up to 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of universal waste batteries, universal waste lamps, universal waste thermostats, and universal waste consumer electronic devices (CEDs) combined, per month, provided the wastes are disposed of at a permitted landfill and the generator remains in compliance with applicable requirements. From February 9, 2004 until February 8, 2006, the monthly allowable quantities of batteries, lamps, and thermostats are reduced to no more than 20 pounds of batteries, no more than 30 lamps, and no mercury thermostats.

[‡] Unless otherwise stated, all citations are to the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.

Table 2: Effective Dates of Recycling/Hazardous Waste (HW) Disposal Requirements for Various Categories of Universal Waste (UW) Handlers[‡]

Waste	Date Households Must Recycle or Dispose of Waste as HW (if disposal is allowed) [*]	Date CESQUWGs Must Recycle or Dispose of Waste as HW (if disposal is allowed) [†]	Date All Other Handlers Must Recycle or Dispose of Waste as HW (if disposal is allowed)	Type of destination facility required for waste to be eligible for management as UW
Dental Amalgam	n/a (not likely to be produced by households)	Now	Now	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.7.3(b)(4))
Mercury Pressure or Vacuum Gauges	Now	Now	Now	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.7.4(b)(3))
Mercury-Added Novelties	January 1, 2004 [‡] (§66261.50)	January 1, 2004 [‡] (§66261.50)	January 1, 2004 [‡] (§66261.50)	Most novelties: HW disposal or authorized recycling facility; However, novelties containing liquid mercury are only allowed to be sent to an authorized recycling facility. (§66273.7.5(b)(3))
Mercury Counterweights and Dampers	Now	Now	Now	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.7.6(b)(4))
Mercury-Added Dilators and Weighted Tubing	n/a (not likely to be produced by households)	Now	Now	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.7.8(b)(3))
Mercury-Added Rubber Flooring	n/a (not likely to be produced by households)	Now	Now	HW disposal or authorized recycling facility (if available)
Mercury Gas-Flow Regulators	n/a (not likely to be produced by households)	Now	Now	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.7.10(b)(3))
Consumer Electronic Devices	February 9, 2006 [*] (§66273.8(a))	February 9, 2006 [*] (§66273.8(a))	Now	HW disposal or authorized recycling facility
CRT Materials	Now	Now	Now	Authorized recycling facility <u>only</u> (§66273.6(b)(3))

[‡]Discarded novelties that exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic are already universal wastes and must be sent to a proper destination facility. The listing of all discarded mercury-added novelties as hazardous wastes (regardless of whether they are characteristically hazardous) becomes effective on January 1, 2004.

[†]Unless otherwise stated, all citations are to the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.

Table 3: Universal Waste (UW) Container Requirements*

Waste	Container required?	Standards for required containers				Notes/other container requirements
		Must the Container be closed, structurally sound, compatible, lacking evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage?	Must the waste be packaged with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage?	Must the container be airtight?	Is a plastic bag required?	
Batteries (§§66273.13(a)(1) & 66273.33(a)(1))	Yes, if batteries are broken, damaged, leaking	Yes	No	No	No	
Thermostats (§§66273.13(b)(1) & 66273.33(b)(1))	Yes, if thermostats are broken, damaged, leaking	Yes	No	No	No	
Lamps (§§66273.13(c)(1) & 66273.33(c)(1))	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes, if evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage	
Aerosol Cans (nonempty/pressurized) (Health and Saf. Code §25201.16(g) requires handlers to accumulate universal waste aerosol cans in containers that meet the requirements of §25201.16(f))	Yes	Yes (Prior to processing or shipping cans offsite, containers need not be covered, except at the end of each workday (Health and Saf. Code § 25201.16(f)(1)(B))	No	No	No	- Containers must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Placed in a location that has sufficient ventilation to avoid formation of an explosive atmosphere (Health and Saf. Code §25201.16(f)(2)) Designed, built, and maintained to withstand pressures reasonably expected during storage and transportation (Health and Saf. Code §25201.16(f)(2)) Placed on or above a floor or other surface that is free of cracks or gaps

*All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.

Table 3: Universal Waste (UW) Container Requirements*

Waste	Container required?	Standards for required containers				Notes/other container requirements
		Must the Container be closed, structurally sound, compatible, lacking evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage?	Must the waste be packaged with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage?	Must the container be airtight?	Is a plastic bag required?	
						and is sufficiently impervious and bermed to contain leaks and spills (not applicable prior to processing or shipping cans offsite) (Health and Saf. Code §25201.16(f)(3)(A)) - Incompatible materials must be kept segregated, in separate containers. (Health and Saf. Code §25201.16(f)(4)) - Containers holding flammable wastes must be kept at a safe distance from heat and open flames. (Health and Saf. Code §25201.16(f)(5))
Mercury Thermometers (§§66273.13(e)(1) & (2) & 66273.33(e)(1) & (2))	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes, if evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage	
Mercury-Containing Motor Vehicle Light Switches (§§66273.13(e)(1) & (3)(A)5 & 66273.33(e)(1) & (3)(A)5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes, if evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage	
Non-Automotive Mercury Switches (§§66273.13(e)(1) & (3)(A)5 & 66273.33(e)(1) & (3)(A)5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes, if evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage	

*All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.

Table 3: Universal Waste (UW) Container Requirements*

Waste	Container required?	Standards for required containers				Notes/other container requirements
		Must the Container be closed, structurally sound, compatible, lacking evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage?	Must the waste be packaged with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage?	Must the container be airtight?	Is a plastic bag required?	
Dental Amalgam (§§66273.13(f)(1) & 66273.33(f)(1))	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Container must be kept closed, except when adding amalgam waste
Mercury Pressure or Vacuum Gauges (§§66273.13(g)(1) & 66273.33(g)(1))	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Openings of gauges must be closed Gauges must be placed upright into container or package Drained mercury must be placed in a secondary container
Mercury-Added Novelties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With Mercury Batteries (§§66273.13(h)(1) & 66273.33(h)(1)) 	No	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Manage in accordance with the standards for universal waste batteries in §§66273.13 & 66273.33(a).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Painted with Mercury-Containing Paint (§§66273.13(h)(2) & 66273.33(h)(2)) 	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With Liquid Mercury (§§66273.13(h)(3) & 66273.33(h)(3)) 	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With Mercury Switches (§§66273.13 & 66273.33) 	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes, if evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage	Manage in accordance with the standards for universal waste switches and thermometers in §§66273.13 & 66273.33.

*All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.

Table 3: Universal Waste (UW) Container Requirements*

Waste	Container required?	Standards for required containers				Notes/other container requirements
		Must the Container be closed, structurally sound, compatible, lacking evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage?	Must the waste be packaged with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage?	Must the container be airtight?	Is a plastic bag required?	
Mercury Counterweights and Dampers (§§66273.13(i)(1) & (2) & 66273.33(i)(1) & (2))	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes, if evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage	
Mercury-Added Dilators and Weighted Tubing (§§66273.13(j)(1) & (2) & 66273.33(j)(1) & (2))	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes, if evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage	
Mercury-Added Rubber Flooring (§§66273.13(k) & 66273.33(k))	No	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Mercury GasFlow Regulators (§§66273.13(l)(1), (2), & (3) & 66273.33(l)(1), (2), & (3))	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	The regulator must be placed upright into container or package.
Consumer Electronic Devices (§§66273.13(d)(1) & 66273.33(d)(1))	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Whole CEDs that are shrink-wrapped on a pallet meet this requirement.
CRT Materials (§66273.83(a))	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Whole CRT devices that are shrink-wrapped on a pallet meet this requirement.

*All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.

Table 4: Handler Treatment Activities*

Waste	Treatment Activities that May Be Conducted by a (Universal Waste or CRT Material) Handler without a Permit or Other Authorization	Status of Resultant Material
Aerosol Cans (Health and Saf. Code §25201.16(h))	Processing aerosol cans to remove and collect the contents, provided the handler meets all the requirements of subdivisions (h) and (i). (Notes: An offsite commercial processor may not process aerosol cans as a universal waste handler; an offsite commercial processor needs a hazardous waste facility permit to operate. Also, a household hazardous waste collection facility is not considered to be an offsite commercial processor.)	The drained contents of an aerosol can, if characteristically hazardous, are fully-regulated hazardous waste. A drained can, if empty, is not regulated as a hazardous waste. (§66261.7(m))
Batteries (§§66273.13(a)(2) & 66273.33(a)(2))	Sorting, mixing, or discharging batteries; disassembling battery packs; removing batteries from consumer products	The batteries are universal waste.
	Regenerating used batteries	Regenerated batteries are not considered wastes. However, fully-regulated hazardous wastes could also be generated in the process.
	Removing electrolyte	Removed electrolyte, if characteristically hazardous, is a fully-regulated hazardous waste
Consumer Electronic Devices (§§66273.13(d)(2) & 66273.33(d)(2))	Disassembling, provided only discrete assemblies typically removed during normal operation (such as batteries or ink cartridges) are removed. The assemblies must be removed in the manner prescribed in the operating manual or that would otherwise be followed during normal use.	A disassembled device or an assembly removed from a disassembled device, if characteristically hazardous, is a universal waste.
Counterweights and Dampers – Mercury	n/a	n/a
CRT Materials (§66273.83(b)(1)) (§§66273.83(c)(10) and (11))	Removal of CRTs from CRT devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed CRTs are universal waste. Devices from which CRTs were removed are regulated as HW. (§66273.83(b)(2)). Note, however, that characteristically hazardous components of a CRT device that are considered “scrap metal” are exempt from regulation as HW (often, only if recycled). (§66261.6(a)(3)(B))
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical processes such as cutting, sawing, breaking, shredding, crushing, or compacting that change only the physical properties of the waste; Separation based on differences in size, color, density, or other physical properties; Screening to separate components based on size. Treatment must be conducted without: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemicals, including water, other than recirculated coolant used in CRT cutting machines; External heat, other than from a pinpoint torch used to crack CRT glass for separation. 	Treated CRT glass is universal waste.

*Unless otherwise stated, all citations are to of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.

Table 4: Handler Treatment Activities*

Waste	Treatment Activities that May Be Conducted by a (Universal Waste or CRT Material) Handler without a Permit or Other Authorization	Status of Resultant Material
Dental Amalgam	n/a	n/a
Dilators and Weighted Tubing – Mercury-Added	n/a	n/a
Gas-Flow Regulators – Mercury	n/a	n/a
Gauges – Mercury Pressure or Vacuum (§§66273.13(g)(2) & 66273.33(g)(2))	Draining elemental mercury from pressure or vacuum gauges at the site where the gauges were generated	Drained mercury is a universal waste. A drained gauge, if characteristically hazardous, is a universal waste.
Lamps (§§66273.13(c)(3) & 66273.33(c)(3))	Removing lamps from products or structures	Removed lamps are universal wastes.
Novelties – Mercury-Added <ul style="list-style-type: none">• With Mercury-Containing Batteries (§§66273.13(h)(1)(A), (B), and (C) & 66273.33(h)(1)(A), (B), and (C))• Painted with Mercury-Containing Paint• With Liquid Mercury• With Mercury Switches (§§66273.13(h)(4)(A), (B), and (C) & 66273.33(h)(4)(A), (B), and (C))	Removing mercury-containing batteries from novelties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After removing batteries, a novelty that contains no other mercury and does not exhibit a hazardous characteristic is non-hazardous waste; • Batteries removed from universal waste novelties are universal wastes.
	n/a	n/a
	n/a	n/a
	Removing mercury switches from novelties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After removing mercury switches, a novelty that contains no other mercury and does not exhibit a hazardous characteristic is non-hazardous waste; • Mercury switches removed from universal waste novelties are universal wastes.
Rubber Flooring – Mercury-Added	n/a	n/a
Switches – Mercury (§§66273.13(e)(3)(A) & 66273.33(e)(3)(A))	Removing mercury switches from motor vehicles and other products	Removed switches are universal waste.
Thermometers – Mercury	n/a	n/a
Thermostats (§§66273.13 & 66273.33(b)(2))	Removing ampoules	Removed ampoules are universal waste.

*Unless otherwise stated, all citations are to of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.

Table 5: Notification and Record Keeping Requirements for Universal Waste (UW) Handlers and CRT Material Handlers*

Waste Streams	Notification	Tracking And Record Keeping
<p>Universal Waste Handlers – General (All UWs except CRT Materials)</p>	<p>Small Quantity Universal Waste Handler (SQUWH): not required to notify (§66273.12)</p> <p>Large Quantity Universal Waste Handler (LQUWH) (accumulates >5,000 Kg at any time): Notify USEPA of UW management and obtain an EPA ID number (§66273.32)</p> <p>Handlers that export universal waste: Comply with applicable exporter notification requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification requirements for exports to OECD (§66262.53) or non-OECD (§66262.83) countries • Annual report requirements for exports to non-OECD (§66262.53) countries (§§66273.20 (SQUWH) and 66273.40 (LQUWH)) 	<p>All handlers: Maintain shipping records for 3 years. Include names and addresses of handlers, foreign shippers, and destination facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from whom universal waste shipments were received, and • to whom universal waste shipments were sent. <p>The records must also include the quantity and type of each universal waste sent or received and the date of shipment or receipt. (§§66273.19 and 66273.39)</p> <p>Handlers that export universal waste: Comply with applicable exporter tracking and recordkeeping requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recordkeeping requirements for exports to non-OECD countries (§66262.57) • Tracking requirements for exports to OECD countries (§66262.84) • Reporting and recordkeeping requirements for exports to OECD countries (§66262.87) (§§66273.20 (SQUWH) and 66273.40 (LQUWH))
<p>Mercury</p>	<p>In addition to applicable handler notification requirements, a handler who accepts mercury-containing universal wastes from other handlers must disclose that mercury is being handled in all business and use permit applications (§§66273.21(b)(2) and 66273.41(b)(2))</p>	<p>In addition to the notification and record keeping requirements that apply to all universal waste handlers, those that handle mercury must also retain records for the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • removing mercury switches from vehicles or appliances (number of: vehicles crushed, baled, sheared, or shredded; appliances destined for shredding; vehicles/appliances destined for crushing, baling, shearing, or shredding determined to contain mercury switches; switches removed; switches that could not be removed) (retain for three years) (§§66273.13(e)(3)(A)7 and 66273.33(e)(3)(A)7) • draining mercury from gauges (date of accumulations; description of gauges; amount of mercury) [§§66273.13(g)(2)(H) and 66273.33(g)(2)(H)]
<p>CRTs</p>	<p>CRT material handler who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accepts <= 5 CRTs, <= 5 CRT devices, or <= 100 kg CRT glass per calendar year from offsite: notification not required. • accepts > 5 CRTs; > 5 CRT devices; or > 100 kg CRT glass from offsite: annual written or electronic notification to DTSC. • generates >=5,000 kg of CRT material (about 200 CRTs) per calendar year: annual written or electronic notification to DTSC. (§66273.82) <p>CRT material handlers who treat or recycle CRTs, CRT devices,</p>	<p>Retain records of employee training for at least three years from the date the employee last worked at the facility. Personnel training records may accompany personnel transferred within the same company. (§66273.86(d))</p> <p>Retain records of receipt and shipments of CRT materials for 3 years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • names and addresses of originating handlers and foreign shippers from whom CRT materials were received • names and address of handlers, destination facilities, and foreign destinations to whom CRT materials were sent

*All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.

Table 5: Notification and Record Keeping Requirements for Universal Waste (UW) Handlers and CRT Material Handlers*

Waste Streams	Notification	Tracking And Record Keeping
CRTs	<p>or CRT glass:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify DTSC, by certified mail with return receipt requested, no later than 30 days prior to commencing treatment or recycling. • Submit an annual report to DTSC for the previous calendar year, by February 1, by certified mail with return receipt requested. • Notify DTSC no less than 30 days prior to and no more than 30 days after ceasing treatment or recycling. <p>(§66273.83(c))</p> <p>Foreign exports: notify DTSC four weeks prior to initial shipment, by certified mail with return receipt requested; send a copy of the notification to the CUPA. Notification covers exports over 12 months or less.</p> <p>(§66273.90)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amount (count or weight) of each type of CRT material (e.g., CRTs, CRT devices, or CRT glass) sent and received • dates shipments were sent and received (§66273.89)
Consumer Electronic Devices (CEDs)	<p>Foreign exports: notify DTSC four weeks prior to initial shipment, by certified mail with return receipt requested; send a copy of the notification to the CUPA. Notification covers exports over 12 months or less.</p> <p>(§66273.20(d) and 66273.40(d))</p>	See requirements above for “Universal Waste Handlers – General”
Universal Waste Handlers who Process Pressurized Aerosol Cans	<p>Notify CUPA by certified mail with return receipt requested, no later than the date on which processing commences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • handler name, identification number, site address, mailing addresses, and telephone number • description of the UW aerosol can processing activities, including: type and estimated volumes or quantities of aerosol cans to be processed monthly, treatment processes, equipment description and design capacities • characteristics and management of hazardous treatment residuals <p>(Health & Saf. Code §25201.16)</p>	See requirements above for “Universal Waste Handlers – General”

*All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Disclaimer: Persons who manage universal wastes are responsible for complying with all applicable requirements. This table summarizes some of the requirements that may apply; it does not replace or supercede any statutory or regulatory requirements. In the event of an inconsistency, the statutes and regulations govern.